int that has been made is that she inned to properly perform the volutions which have been re-

ficers of the Navy Department are dis-sing the coming trial of the torped-ats of the Maine, which will take place the Hudson river next week. When the ion of these boats was propos hought that they would add co ably to the fighting strength of the ship, but it has been found impossible uild a boat large enough to obtain suficient speed to be available as torpedo coats. It is probable that the speed will brove to be not more than twelve or hirteen knots. It was hoped that seveneen or eighteen might be obtained. The boats could not be built any larger, as they could not then be accommodated on the decks of the ship. A similar fault has been found in the torpedo boat of the Texas. Since the boats were designed the department has concluded that torpedo boats should carry swivel guns instead of a gun which is part of the boat and can be trained on the enemy only when the bow is pointed in that direction.

m Honor of Gresham and Manning. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has decided on the names to e given the two revenue cutters for the struction of which contracts were recentgreat lakes is to be named the Walter Gresham, in honor of the late Secretary State, and the other, which will patrol New England coast, will be christened Daniel Manning, in honor of the late ecretary of the Treasury.

NO NEGROES SHOT.

A Consul's Report on the Condition of the Colony in Mexico. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The State Department is in receipt of a report from esse W. Sparks, counsel at Pedras Negras, on the colony of negroes brought from Alabama and Georgia last February to Plahnalila, Mexico, concerning whose treatment there have been many conflicting reports. Reports have appeared in American newspapers that some of the colonists escaped from the farm, were pursued by W. H. Ellis, the colored man who imported them, and that thirty-two were shot down, while the survivors were captured, taken back to the colony and subjected to harsh punishment. The consul's investigation has without foundation. Forty-three of the col-onists did leave the colony, but the leader of the band, Joe Caldwell, has stated that his motive in going away was a ruse to satisfy his sons, who wished to run away, that flight was impracticable. Caldwell led he band over the mountains and then back to the colony. All were brought back in safety, except twenty-one men and women

who separated from the others and insisted

returned to the colony. No one was shot or wounded, but Caldwell states he was struck by a Mexican with the barrel of a n and otherwise injured and confined for hearly two weeks in the colony lockup. The band was met and badly frightened by some Mexicans who had been sent out from the colony to find them and relieve them, Mr. Charles Paul Mackle, an American, who investigated the affair, corroborates this statement and declares that the colohough many of them have been sick from ge of water, diet, etc. They now have the benefit, however, of good medical at-tendance. Although some of the colonists all stories of harsh treatment, the consul sposed to credit them and attributes troubles to the fact that they are in strange country, among strangers and o not speak or understand the language. e negro manager, Ellis, rules, however. consul's opinion with great severity, ons to them in America which he has

MEXICANS WERE KIND. Consul Battle Says They Didn't Rob

tailed to carry out in Mexico.

Survivors of the Colima. WASHINGTON, July 6.-The Acting Secretary of State has received a supplemental report from United States Consul Battle, at Acapulco, Mexico, dated June 21, giving further details in regard to the survivors of the wrecked steamer Colima. He went to Manzanillo on the 12th ult., he says, for the ourpose of relieving the shipwrecked crew of the American steamer Hayden, and, for-tunately, found the five men who were on life raft No. 2 from the lost vesset. They ed safely about sixty miles south of fanzanillo after battling with the ele-nents for four days and three nights with-

out food or water. "I have questioned all of them," says the consul, "as to the causes and incidents that do the loss of the Colima, and all agree at a hurricane was blowing at the time. hat the sea was very rough, and that the all and heavy swell came on them sud-aly, and none had time to prepare for inevitable. Some of them declare that n their judgment the deck loads contribued to the ship's capsizing. The newspapers have published some very sensational tories about this sad affair, which in so ances did a great injustice to the Mexing the dead, they have nourished the liv-ng and exhibited a humane and noble feel-It that could not be surpassed by any pecple on earth. They were the first to welthe ten survivors that went ashore on life rafts and met them on the beach hungry and famished, and divided their ra-tions with them as long as they remained."

Young Crittenden Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, July 6.-The President has granted a pardon to Edmund L. Critden, of Kentucky, convicted of stealing mail matter and sentenced, in June last, o eighteen months' imprisonment in the hio penitentiary. The President, in his adorsement of the pardon application, ays: "This convict, though very recently entenced, has been in jail nine months, although his offense is one which ought ot to be treated lightly, I have, with some sitation, consented to pardon him on the mmendation of many citizens of the at character and standing. On account of his youth and because of his family surngs I am led to believe the punishent already suffered will insure his good havior in the future and answer all the

Poor Five-Dollar Counterfeit.

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The secret servce has received a new counterfeit five-dolar United States silver certificate. The check letter is D, series 1891; J. Font Till-man, Register of the Treasury; D. N. Mor-can, Treasurer of the United States; Grant head; small scalloped seal. The note is a wood-cut production and much shorter and narrower than the genuine. The face of the ote has a dark greyish appearance; the bering (though good) is heavy dead devoid of luster. The portrait of Gen. Grant is very poor and moth-eaten in ap-pearance; the nose is beaked, mouth comsed, mustache and beard scratchy, chopy and straggling.

Beheaded by Lochren. special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The Civil-service nission to-day gave out the names o the clerks who have recently been disissed from the Pension Office. Among m are the following accredited to Inlana: Mrs. Lucy L. Williams, George R. Brumlay, Adolph Derndinger, Francis A. Field, Mrs. May M. Steele, Isaac Rector, Miss Sidney W. Doud and Charles B. Robsins. Reductions in salary: William M. Newell, Miss Clara A. Brawley, Mrs. R. May Warick and Mrs. Elizabeth A. Trusier.

Gold Reserve Decreasing. WASHINGTON, July 6.- The gold reserve o-day fell to \$107,410,401, a loss since yestertay of \$158,897. This loss, it is believed, was ed by the usual monthly settlements n gold at San Francisco. No intimation of intended withdrawals for export has been eceived at the Treasury Department.

General Notes. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The following adets have been appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis: W. P. Parrish, Freensburg, Ind.; C. W. Lemons, Clinton,

The case of Commander Ide, who was Heved from command of the Alert on the representations of Admiral Meade, is practically closed. Commander Ide has not used for a court of inquiry, and the Sec-

etary has not thought it necessary to or-The flagship San Francisco has arrived at Cronstadt. The Philadelphia, which re-mained at San Francisco during the Fourth y celebration, has gone to Mare island, she will be laid up for several weeks

Vansittart consul of her Britannic y for Colorado, North and South Da-llinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, , Wisconsin and Wyoming, to re-Henry W. Howgate has been admit-bail in the sum of \$15,000, pending an from his conviction and sentence on

THE LORDS DEFENDED

SALISBURY'S REPLY TO ROSEBERY'S

Leislative Programme of the New Conservative Ministry Partly Outlined-Parliament Prorogued.

LONDON, July 6 .- The Marquis of Salls-

bury, in the House of Lords, to-day, replied to the speech which Lord Rosebery recently delivered before the Eighty Club, in which he attacked the House of Lords. The Premier traversed Lord Rosebery's statement that the House of Lords had legislative preponderance. On the contrary, he asserted, the House of Lords had no share in the votes by which governments were displaced, nor in the provision of funds for the public services. Continuing, the Marquis of Salisbury asked what the Lords had done to induce Lord Rosebery to submit a proposal which had not been heard within the Parliament within 250 years. The House of Lords merely rejected the evicted tenants' bill, which, he asserted, was impracticable in the shape presented. To such bills the Lords would offer continued resistance. (Cheers.) Their real crime was the rejection of home rule, which was the question on which the electorate was now asked to decide. If home rule had been passed, the Marquis said, it would have been irrevocable, and the country had been saved from this situation by the so-called 'manacles"-the Lords. This question, with the disestablishment of the English church, were measures which set the mass of the people one against the other, and which had produced the greatest possible injury. The government, however, would give attention to other problems, which, though difficult, yet promised to alleviate the lot of the poor. He hoped by dealing with the anomalies of the taxation of the railway carriages, of the produce and of the question of small holdings to do much to relieve agricultural depression. There was much to be done, also, to revise the operations of the law. In conclusion, the Marquis of Salisbury expressed the opinion that the House of Lords deserved the thanks of the country for clearing the field of sterile and on going on ahead. These have not been traced, but some of them reached the Umited States and it is probable spread reports of the death of the thirty-two who angry conflicts and for bringing about the consideration of measures to ameliorate the social condition of the people.

Lord Rosebery replied that the legislative preponderance of the House of Lords was notorious, inasmuch as five hundred peers were a fixed house for the purpose of re-sisting liberal measures. The House of Commons, he added, changed, but the House of Lords never changed. Whatever the result of elections, so far as the House of Lords was concerned, it remained the same. In conclusion, the ex-Premier said that if the conservative measures were such as to raise the social life of the people without injustice to other classes, he promised them the support of the Liberals. The House then adjourned.

The appropriation bill, providing money for the public service until the meeting of the next Parliament, passed its third read-

ing in the House of Commons to-day. Mr. Edmund Knox, anti-Parnellite, repre senting West Cavan, began to discuss the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the municipal franchise in Ireland bill, but, on motion of the Rt. Hon. A. J. Halfour, First Lord of the Treasury, the the Speak-er ruled Mr. Knox out of order. The latter returned to the subject in various ways, but each time the Speaker ruled him out of order. Mr. Knox then asked if the government would introduce a bill to redress the anomalies of the municipal franchise in Ireland. Mr. Balfour admitted the existence of alles in the municipal franchise, but, he added, the government could not an-nounce any legislation until after the elections, Mr. Cavin B. Clark, member for Caithness, Radical, and Mr. Henry Lachere then protested against the alleged tendency of the government to increase expenditures in pursuance of a high imperial

The appropriation bill then passed its third reading, and Parliament was formally prorogued until July 24.

PADEREWSKI'S HAIR.

Its Length Is Graduated According

to the Countries He Visits. LONDON, July 7 .- Paderewski's only concert here this season was given last week and St. James Hall was full, but there was a good deal of paper flying about, and his star seems somewhat on the wane. Rosenthal, who is also here, seems to have eclipsed him. It is reported that, as a result of several conferences, Paderewski and Sauer have signed an offensive and defensive alliance in connection with future American tours, and have parceled out the country. Sauer was under contract to go to America this year, but it is now stated that he will not go, so as not to interfere with Paderewski. The latter, in his turn, is reported to have agreed not to visit America the following year. In connection with Paderewski, it is stated by one who knows him intimately, that the length of is always graduated accordto the countries he visits. In ber, classical Germany his hair is quite short; in France, a little long-er; England is treated to a further display, while in America the longest period reached. It is certainly a fact that his hair in England is much shorter than it has ever

appeared in America.

Under the management of Henry Abbey,
Sarah Bernhardt has made a new departure in touring the British provinces. Since the close of her London engagement she has palace-car train of the Midland raflway. Her season ended to-night at Manchester. The innovation in the way of traveling by special train excited much comment in the British press. By arrangement with Sir Augustus Har-ris, Charles Reade's drama, "Never Too

Late to Mend," has been revived at the Standard, with Mr. Henry Neville as Tom Robinson. This has been Mr. Nevilles first appearance in London since his return from rica, where he appeared as leading man in Mr. Tree's company. Two interesting changes have taken place in the cast of the American drama, 'Girl I Left Behind Me." As Arthur wick, the good natured English doctor, Harry Nichols has been specially retained, while Miss Nanette Comstock has been sent by Mr. Frohman to replace Marie Montrose, whose engagement in a southern African company compels her to relinquish her part. Some of the papers have been having a laugh over the terms which Fay Templeton has just signed. It seems that the fair Fay is under contract to present herself at rehearsals "at a weight reduced to not

more than 150 pounds."

Mr. Lowenfeld has sold the American rights of "Gentleman Joe" to M. B. Curtis, of "Samuel of Posen" fame. Henry D. Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving while playing at Oxford lately took his M

Marcus Mayer is at present in London and has made several important arrangements for the United States next year.

TROUBLE IN BRAZIL. Another Conspiracy to Overthrow the

BUENOS AYRES, July 6.-A corre pondent in Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that alarming reports have been circulated in Rio de Janeiro in the last two days of a conspiracy on the part of the chiefs of the army and navy to overthrow the government and form a junta or provisional government, with General Quadeos as War Minister and Admiral Goncalves as Minister of Marine. The Jacobin party announces through its leaders that it will oppose all measures proposed to pacify the rebels in the State of Rio Grande do Sul. It will also visit vengeones on all who re-It will also visit vengeance on all who refuse to attend ex-President Peixoto's funeral. The correspondent adds further that the city is in a very critical state of excitement. A correspondent in Montevideo, ment. A correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, sends word that the government has received information from Rio de Janeiro that a plan of revolution has been

Plea for Peace in Ecuador. PANAMA, July 6.-The steamer Imperial has arrived with the latest circular letter ssued by General Eloy Alfaro, suprem chief of the revolutionary government in uador, in Guayaquil. The letter is dated June 30 and is addressed to the authorities of the interior provinces. It recommends justice and makes a plea for effective guarantees to all citizens without

of the most eminent persons in Quito have signed a memorial petitioning the Quito government to accept the basis of the conference proposed by General Eloy Alfaro's peace commission and submit to the government of Guayaquil without delay. Bishop Schuymacker is reported to be hadly wounded. Many of his companions have been found dead from exposure and hunger on the road to Quito.

The Chinese Loan Signed. ST. PETERSBURG. July 6 .- The agreement to issue the f16,000,000 sterling fourper-cent, gold loan to China under Russian guarantee was signed this evening. Representatives of six French and four Rus sian banks and plenipotentiaries of the Chinese government appended their signatures to the document, which provides that the loan cannot be redeemed or converted during a period of thirty-six years. China has agreed not to issue any governmen uaranteed loans until after Jan. 15, 1896. The loan is secured on the customs revenues of the treaty ponts of China. And it has been agreed that in event of China failing to make payments during the periods stipulated by the terms of the loan Russia. will assume the responsibility of meeting the obligations.

Religious Riot in India.

LONDON, July 6.-An official telegram received here from Bombay says that owing to the clashing of a Hindoo marriage procession with some natives taking part in a Mohammedan fete at Porbandar, on the Kattywar peninsula, the former at-tacked the Mohammedans and drove them from their mosque. The troops eventually repressed the rioting after several hours

of serious disturbance. Three of the riot-ers were killed and 184, chiefly Moham-medans, were wounded. Cable Notes. The Chilean Cabinet has resigned. The English court circular says that queen Victoria has given Bell Smith a sit-

WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES.

dian Premier.

Records Yesterday Morning and Last Night.

The local forecast official of the Weather Bureau furnishes the following observations taken yesterday at the places and hours named:

	4 ct. III.	e p. m.
Bismarck, N. D	60	66
Rapid City, N. D		72
Treeple City, A. D.	02	
Pierre, S. D	70	80
Huron, S. D	# 70	78
marvin, D. D	10	40
Yankton, S. D	74	
St. Vincent, Minn	00	66
St. vincent, Minn	66	- 00
Moorhead, Minn	68	61
The last war and the state of t	00	
Duluth, Minn	66	72
St. Paul, Minn	76	76
Mouth Diates Nah	170	
North Platte, Neb		82
Valentine, Neb	68	8
	00	
Omaha, Neb	70	86
Des Moines, Ia	73	8
Daniel Landing		0(
Davenport, Ia	76	84
Keokuk, Ia	74	
Cananada Van		8
Concordia, Kan	66	80
Dodge City, Kan	70	86
Wighten Van		
Wichita, Kan		. 8
Kansas City, Mo	66	83
St. Louis, Mo		- 14
Springfield, Mo	66	78
Chicago, Ill		76
Springfield, Ill	68	66
Cairo, Ill	74	76
Marquette, Mich	70	8
		8.
Grand Haven, Mich		8.
Indianapolis	70	74
T and and the Tree		
Louisville, Ky	72	76
Cincinnati	68	84
	And the Control of th	8
Cleveland, O	16	
Parkersburg, W. Va	68	85
Pittsburg, Pa		. 8
Buffalo, N. Y	70	75
New York		
Boston, Mass	68	
Washington, D. C	66	776
washington, D. C	00	A
Charlotte, N. C	70	and the same
Atlanta, Ga		68
Atlanta, Ga.		. 00
Jacksonville, Fla	74	
Chattanooga, Tenn	70	No. of the last
Nashville, Tenn	72	# 74
Memphis, Tenn	76	80
Walsohung Miss	70	
Vicksburg, Miss	10	86
Fort Smith, Ark	72	89
Tital Deal Ante	20	0.0
Oklahoma, O. T	12	8
Oklahoma, O. T	76	94
A manifile Man	72	377
Amarillo, Tex	15	70
Abilene, Tex	78	92
Delentine Ter	76	84
Palestine, Tex		- 0
San Antonio, Tex	74	99
		95 83
Galveston, Tex	Mark the Control of t	. 00
Shreveport, La	78	86
New Orleans, La		84
New Orients, La	00	
Helena, Mont		58
Havre, Mont	59	
navre, Mont	05	76
Cheyenne, Wyo	08	76
Denver, Col	5×	86
Deliver, Col	20	2
Santa Fe, N. M	60	82
Salt Lake City, U. T	54	82
Bait Lake City, C. I	The same of the same of	

Saturday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. W'ther. Pre. South. Pt. cl'dy. 0.00 South. Lt. rain. 0.04 70 74 7 a. m. .29.84 7 p. m. .29.76 Maximum temperature, 89 degrees; minimum temperature, 63 degrees. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation July 6:

Mean Departure from normal 0 Excess or deficiency since July 1.. -15 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1..—219—14.49
C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official

Forecast for Sunday. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- For Indiana-Fair, preceded by showers in southerly portion; warmer; southerly winds. For Ohio-Showers; slightly cooler; south-erly winds, becoming variable.

For Illinois-Fair, preceded by showers in southern portion; variable winds. AN UNKNOWN HEROINE.

Saved Her Life Through Great Nerve and Presence of Mind.

Youth's Companion. A gentleman who has traveled all over he world says that the coolest act of eroism that he ever witnessed was per-ormed by a woman. He was driving on a hot summer day up a road out from the side of a mountain. On one side of him was a wall of rock, on the other side a precipice falling off to a valley, which was perhaps half a mile wide. Across the valley another road wound up another mountain. and on it, toiling upward, he saw another team with a solitary occupant—a woman. Such mountain paths are not only steep, but are rarely wide enough for two teams to pass except in carefully prepared spots.

The two teams were crawling slowly upward. In the peculiar clearness of the at-mosphere and the utter stillness of a Callfornia canon both sight and sound carry

at once the gentleman's ear struck by a strange noise falling upon the quiet-quick and sharp. He listened; it came from across the canon, and, turning, he saw to his horror, tearing down the steep ascent at full gallop a pair of power-ful horses attached to a heavy wagon such as the Mexicans use to draw wood in.

Down they came, straight in the path up which the woman was driving. A moment more and sudden destruction would be upon The gentleman opened his lips to cry out. Half a mile of valley separated him from the woman. He could only sit frozen with horror and with eyes glued to the opposite

ill awaiting the end. The woman had stopped her team and sat as if petrified. It was impossible to turn round or ever to turn out. If she did nothng it was because there was nothing to be

the watcher saw the woman rise del the watcher saw the woman rise deliberately in her seat, raise her arm and fire. There was a flash, a puff of smoke, a report, and simultaneously the outer of the two frenzied horses stumbled, fell and pitched headlong, dragging his companion and the wagon over into the gorge below. All this had passed in a flash. The watcher, stupefied and gasping, sat gazing at the valley, into the depths of which the mad vision had disappeared. Then he looked at the mountain opposite. The narrow road was perfectly free, the air was still as before, the silence unbroken, and the team with the solitary woman was quietly winding up the road again. The man, too, resumed his climb, but with an indelible picture burnt upon his rain. Who the woman was he never knew. whose frontier life had made her faliar with danger and swift in emer-

uld have been fatal; but both a hand would have been fatal; but both brain and hand were under absolute control. In nine cases out of ten it is not the danger which kills us, but we who—cowardly commanders of ourselves—lay down our arms and succumb without a struggle.

Palen Treach of Promise Case.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—A rule to show cause why the breach of promise suit by Margaret May Thompson against Dr. Gilbert Joseph Paien, the late Jay Gould's nephew, should not be quashed, was filed by defendant's counsel to-day. Accompanying the writ to quash the case counsel filed a second rule calling on the plaintiff to show cause why the defendant should not be discharged on common bail. The effect of the rule, if granted, would be to either throw Miss Thomoson's case entirely out of court or reduce the suit to one of common law, releasing the defendant at once from the onsibility of bail and the onus of furth-arrest. Dr. Palen and his bride sailed ay for Europe on the steamer South-

SEVEN PEOPLE DROWNED.

Steamer Lady Lee Sunk at the Head of Island Forty.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 6 .- Six lives were lost by the sinking of the Memphis and Ashport packet Lady Lee, which occurred last night at the head of Island Forty, eighteen miles above this city. The missing are: Harry Robinson, the boat's baker, and Peter Watson, the barber, both of Memphis, together with a negro roustabout named Ady, also of Memphis, and three olored deck passengers-Mary Winder and Mamie Stewart, of Dean's island, and a preacher, name unknown, who belonged at Osceola, Ark. The boat had made a landing and was backing out, when she struck a hidden obstruction and sank almost immediately in fourteen feet of water. In sinking she careened to the starboard, and a number of persons jumped overboard, all of whom were rescued except the six men-

News comes this morning that the boat is breaking in two, and will be a total loss. She was worth about \$30,000, and is said to be insured with the Cincinnati and Louisville underwriters. The vessel belonged to the Lee line, and hailed from the port of Memphis. The missing barber was one of the old-time characters on the river hereabouts, having served on various boats for the last forty years. He was known as "Uncle Peter," and was universally es-

To-night it is known that seven lives were lost by the sinking of the Lady Lee. The seventh victim is William Whites'des. All of those drowned were colored. The boat is rapidly going to pieces and will be a

AT SHERMAN'S HOME.

Cyclers from Denver Shout for Free ting for her portrait. Her Majesty will ap-pear in a historic picture representing her in the act of placing a wreath upon the coffin of Sir John Thompson, the late Cana-Silver at Mansfield.

MANSFIELD, O., July 6 .- The experience of the Denver cyclists while passing through here early this morning was novel and somewhat exciting. As the party comes from the heart of the silver country all its nembers are enthusiastic for free silver. As the train pulled into Mansfield, the home of Senator Sherman, it was determined to give the club yell on silver as a greeting to the Senator. The party stepped on the platform and shouted the call:

"Free, free, free, are we, Sixteen to one it soon will be, What? Silver!"

The Mansfield crowd took up the defense of their distinguished townsman and jeered at the enthusiastic silver men. One side gave cheers for Senator Sherman and the other answered with cat calls. The demonstration kept up at a lively rate until the train pulled out.

Bryan at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 6 .- Hon. W. J. Bryin, of Nebraska, spoke on bimetallism tonight on the invitation of the Cincinnati 'Chamber of Commerce. He spoke fully two hours to an audience most of whom were not in sympathy with him. The applause of his distinctive free-coinage arguments came from the workingmen. Nevertheless, the entire audience gave him profoundly respectful and admiring attention and greeted some brilliant passages in his speech with great applause. A gold standard man in the audience gave him frequent oppor-tunity for brilliant repartee. He criticised Secretary Carlisle's five propositions made at Bowling Green, and made his usual direct argument. The interlocutor said:
"Statesmen may change their minds."
Mr. Bryan replied: "They may change their hearts, but having once uttered an eternal truth they cannot make it follow them in their false meanderings."

Tammany to Be Reorganized. NEW YORK, July 6 .- The executive com-

mittee of Tammany Hall is to be convened next week to arrange for holding the primaries through which the reorganization of the wigwam is to be effected. Primaries will probably be held in all the new thirty-five Assembly districts the third week in July. There is an expressed feeling among Tammany men that all contests involving district leaderships and other matters must be decided at the primaries. There will be two tickets up for election in at least one-half of the new districts, and several of the present district leaders will be retired. In the new Eleventh district the

be retired. In the new Eleventh district the contest between the Daltonites and their opponents is waging fast and furious. Both sides are to put up a ticket comprising the names to be voted on for membership in the general committee of the district. John J. Delaney, who is slated by the anti-Daltonites for leader to succeed William Dalton, says the Daltonites will be defeated four to one. Registration Law Is Constitutional.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 6.-Last October Senator Butler, through his attorney, Sampson Pope, filed a petition in the State Supreme Court, asking for an injunction restraining the State officers from paying the salaries of the county supervisors of registration, the contention being that the registration law under which they acted is un-constitutional. A temporary injunction was granted and the cases were argued. The decision was filed to-day, and two out of the three supreme justices uphold the con-stitutionality of the law. Chief Justice McIver dissented, holding that the whole registration law was unconstitutional. His opinion is in the main similar to that of Judge Goff, who, in the Federal Circuit Court, held the registration law unconsti-

DRINKS FOR DOG DAYS. Mr. Depew Has One That Is a "Peach"

-Ten Recommended. New York Commercial Advertiser. The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew might be a richer man than he is if he had patented his fa orite dog-day drink over his autograph, or if he had even backed a company to bottle and sell it with the indorsement of New York's "Own Peach." As it is, the drink itself is practically free to all comers, for its cost is next to nothing and any-

It is a tea punch, a la Russe, to name it formally, but nothing more or less than iced tea prepared as it should be. The ingredients are enough finely cracked ice to two-thirds fill a tall glass, as much powdered sugar as one would drink in a glass that size of any tea, plus an extra spoonful to offset the lemon juice, which goes next. Over this pour the tea. This should be freshly made and preferably hot. It gets cold by the time the glass is filled percolating over the ice, and a whip or two of a mixing spoon will finish off the mixture to the taste of all the gods that like a

tea flavor. Physicians recommend tea for a summer drink, but they say drink it weak.
All physicians say don't drink "too much" in hot weather, meaning not to drink a great deal, and to omit the lavish quantities of ice that Americans crave. No doubt they are right, but preaching is easier than practicing when the mercury is in the

For a luncheon drink cafe a la Delmonico is delicious, especially if there is a coollooking summer girl in white and sea green on the other side of the table a deux to prepare it. To the making of this goes the tall glass of splintered ice, the powdered sugar, no lemon, the hot coffee, which is cold by the time it gets to the bottom of the glass, and, to top off, a generous spoon-ful of stiffly whipped cream. This is to be stirred into the coffee as it is drunken. The flavor is delicious.

"Jo" Howard, who advises Scotch whisky

in winter for whisky drinkers, because cheaper and stronger than the home roduct, advises people to drink milk and eltzer in summer, and this is a safe drink product, advises peo for the suffering summer population of a city in hot weather. Two-thirds seltzer and one-third milk is the right proportion. The eltzer, in the nature of things, has to be sipped rather than gulped, and this introes the milk into the stomach in small quantities at a time, preventing it being indigestible as when it is taken in larg draughts—a mistake most people make in drinking milk. The seltzer and milk has the advantage over most drinks of being food as well as drink.

nonade is another drink that An egg len tastes good going down and contains nour ishment enough to make it pass muster for luncheon if the stomach rebels against anything heavier. Make a rather acid lem-onade, using plain soda, lemon juice, powred sugar, and then break an egg of the a shaker over it, having arst put in some bits of ice; shake to a foam and drink at once. This will allay the all-gone feeling at the pit of the stomach and stop thirst

at the pit of the stomach and stop thirst when other things fail.

The ordinary "soda" of the corner drug shops does not allay thirst save for the minute, and very many of the so-called tonic mixtures sold at the soda fountain for 5 or 10 cents are made tonic with drugs which, though safe enough in the small doses given in one drink, are liable to unpleasantly affect the heart or nerves if taken with the frequency with which summer drinks that happen to please the palate are taken. Be wary about imbibing these patent drug drinks.

Ice cream soda is all right if taken as Dr. Talmage takes his—with the juice of the image takes his—with the juice of the oda, plus a little syrup if the fruit be very cid, and filled up with ice cream.

Even acid phosphate can be taken too ften for the best advantage of the nerves.

phosphate" should not be over-indulged in.
The people who have a champagne appetite and a beer purse will not copy Mr.
George Gould's favorite summer drink, which is to sip iced champagne.
Champagne.

Champagne, ice and seltzer shaken together produce an invigorating drink that is in demand at country clubs and town clubs.

White wine cup makes a delicious sumper drink Decup makes a delicious sum-While wine cup makes a delicious summer drink. Pour a quart of sauterne for a tete-a-tete luncheon party over some cracked ice in a glass pitcher, the sides of which have been rubbed with bruised mint, and the bottom of which has been treated to the freshly expressed juice of half a pineapple, some lemon, some powdered sugar and a dash of maraschino. In serving, pour into the glasses to half fill and add some vichy. The vichy lightens the effect of the drink, both as to taste and to look at, the sparkling effect being most inviting.

Claret and vichy, half and half, make a light summer drink that is very good and healthful at luncheon or dinner. The man who would ice claret would bite an oyster, and isn't in the reckoning. The vichy and claret combination produces a pseudo sparkling Chianti to look at, and a drink that does not offend the digestive apparatus of the most sensitive person, claret being lighter than Chianti.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor's favorite Mr. William Waldorf Astor's favorite summer drink is an egg lemonade made with water instead of soda, to which the

lice of strawberries is added and a little champagne. The latter gives a sparklin effect, which can be more cheaply produce with vichy. To make an egg lemonade lighter than the shaker alone will do, the egg may be beaten to a froth separately There are a great many concoctions i

There are a great many concoctions in the way of mixed drinks as bartenders know them, which, taken in very small quantities with a large proportion of seltzer—so much, in fact, as to make the latter the main ingredient—will serve the double purpose of satisfying the palate of the man who is not a total abstainer, yet who has regard enough for his health and comfort in hot weather to deny his palate its winter quota of strong drink.

Since the life insurance companies have given out that they do not consider a man who is a total abstainer as good a risk as the man who drinks in moderation-very derate moderation-and that they disapprove entirely of the man who drinks heav-ily, especially of the man who can drink heavily and "never feel it," perhaps as a people we are in a way to learn the differ-ence between intemperate temperance and temperate intemperance. They are both bad, especially in dog days. Temperate temperance is the thing to look in the face and shake hands with.

Apollinaris lemonade is a cooling beverage that is advisable for people to drink whose physicians have not warned them against strongly acidulated beverages. The lice of half a lemon to a glass, powdered sugar and the foaming water are all the ingredients desirable. The custom in some places of putting the juice of the lemon on lump sugar first is not to be recommended, as it makes the drink gritty. Loaf sugar is good only in hot drinks. Egg nogg is good for people who like a

but it is too heavy for summer to suit most tastes, as the eggs are added to cream, and whisky is added to mem in turn. A drink that is delicate and wholesome is made from acid apples cut into slices and allowed to stand for a couple of hours in water that is boiling when poured over them. Strain, sweeten a little and ice. The cordials and bounces and various mulled drinks made a few years ago so extensively in the country are little relished by city palates. The juices of fresh fruits, especially where several are mixed together, as pineapples, strawberries, etc., iced and made to sparkle with champagne or seltzer, after being further flavored with lemon and sugar, are more easily prepared and more delicious.

In the country houses with which American resorts are beginning to teem, every guest asked to help make up the house parties which in relays fill in the summer prides himself or herself upon a specialty of some kind. The ability to concoct a nectar of some sort is looked upon at this season with especial favor, and women, no ess than men, take great pride in knowing how to make some notable drinks or in outvieing the professional drink mixers in the smart hotels and clubs in inventing new ways of satisfying the omnipotent thirst of

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who is so delightful a hostess, often serves her guests at Rhinebeck on the Hudson the summer drink of which her husband is so fond. This is mainly seltzer, with a bit of gin for a stick, a dust of powdered sugar to tone down the tang of the Old Tom, and the white of an egg for smoothness and powdery white effect in color that pleases the eyes.

A sensitive and refined palate is the father of invention in drinks, and a little experimenting will produce in clever hands and an acute taste a new drink warranted to make a club man or a chic hostess famous for the time being.

There is a great deal of nonsense talked about the wonderful skill of fancy drink mixers. Get one of them to talk confidentially, and he will tell you that experimenting has taught him about all he knows.

OBITUARY.

Lieut. Col. James Hinton, of the Twenty-Third Infantry.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The War Depart-ment received a telegram to-day announcing the sudden death of Lieutenant Colonel James Hinton, Twenty-third Intantry, at Ringgold Barracks, Texas.

Colonel Hinton rose from the ranks, having enlisted from Connecticut as a private in 1858. He did not become a second lieutenant until 1862. The death of Colonel Hinton promotes Major J. W. French, of the Fourteenth Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel; Captain Chas. F. Robe, Twentyfifth Infantry, to be Major; First Lieutenant E. F. Gienn, Twenty-fifth Infantry, to be captain, and Second Lieutenant P. C. Harris, Thirteenth Infantry, Monroe Mc-Farland, Twenty-first Infantry, and Will-lam T. Wilder, Seventeenth Infantry, to be first lieutenants. These three promotions were occasioned because of the promotion of Captain W. M. Waterbury, Thirteenth Infantry, to be major, and First Lieutnant Edmund Fletcher, Thirteenth Infantry, to be captain, both of whom retired on

Other Deaths. EMERSON, Neb., July 6.—Gen. Joseph Iollman died last night, at his residence ere. He was appointed by President Pierce Attorney-general for Utah, and was twice a Nebraska State Representative and once State Senator.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., July 6.-Hon. Robert B. Berry, clerk of courts of this city, ex-Mayor and one of the prominent Masons and Odd Fellows of this State, died here to-day, aged fifty-seven. BERLIN, July 6.-Dr. Zupitza, the cele-brated philologist of Berlin University, died yesterday evening of apoplexy.

HE WIPES DISHES. Lord Douglas in a New Role-Love in a Lodging House.

San Francisco Chronicle. Lord and Lady Sholto Douglas are in Alameda. Lady Douglas is getting a fore-taste of the vicissitudes of married life. The couple are stopping at the Alameda Hotel, on Park street, near Buena Vista avenue. They have been at the hotel for the past five days. The hotel is conducted by Mrs. Saunders and is used principally for lodg-Lord and Lady Douglas were given the

lining room and kitchen. Lady Douglas cooks the meals and washes her own dishes, while his lordship meekly assists by wiping the dishes.

The presence in Alameda of the titled couple was a profound secret and would have probably remained so for some time had not Lady Douglas turned her dainty foot in Park street the other day. As a result of the accident her ankle was slight-

ly sprained and she visited a drug store to obtain some liniment. She there met a gentleman who knew her when she was Lord Douglas and his wife rode about the city with a real estate agent yesterday in search of a furnished house. They deied to rent F. G. Welp's cottage, shed, at 2114 Encinal avenue, and cupy it on and after to-day. Douglas's health is not of the best, and he thinks that Alameda's climate will agree with him. Then it is such a nice, quiet lace and practically free from the irre-When the couple took up their temporary sidence at the hotel they gave explicit ders not to admit any one to see them, any reporters called they were to be

Lady Douglas was in Alameda just two days when she caught the bicycle craze She would learn to ride a wheel and sh She would learn to ride a wheel and she did. Lord Sholto was content with watching his wife, and the bicycle has no charm for him. Lady Douglas was an apt pupil. She was soon spinning over the smooth pavements, and enjoyed harself immensely. On the fourth day she appeared in bloomers. They were made of dark green cloth, Lady Douglas made them herself and they are an excellent fit. It is the present intention of Lord and Lady Douglas to remain in Alameda three months unless they are driven thence by the lady's mother and persistent reporters.

CLEVELAND, O., July 6.—Frank Ka-atchnik, the incendiary, who is suposed to have been connected with the gang of prohave been connected with the gang of pr
fessional "fre bugs" operating in this cit
was sentenced to nineteen years' impriso
ment to-day. Kabatchnik pleaded guilty
setting fire to his store, the goods there
being insured for many times their valu
A number of persons living over the sto
narrowly escaped with their lives.

TO COLONIZE CONGOLAND.

overnment of the Free State After American Negroes.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 6.-The government of the Free State of Congo, central Africa, through its Secretary of State at Brussels, is in correspondence with C. C. Carter, of Riverside, relative to a plan for settling several colonies of negro farmers from the United States in some of the favored districts of the Congo territory. As expressed in a letter received to-day by Mr. Carter, the idea of the authorities of the Free State is to procure men whose incestors, having come from Africa, will be better fitted than white men to cope with the climate. At the same time none but desirable colonists are invited. Mr. Carter will not give out yet what the terms are that the Secretary of State holds out to ored immigrants except that they are orable. Mr. Carter has been invited to visit that official at Brussels to discuss the matter, and will probably soon make the trip. If the first colonies succeed, it is the idea to induce a large emigration of negroes from the United States to the Congo State, where the principles of free government are to be practiced. It is thought it will meet with the approval of negroes accustomed to the principles of this country. The letters Mr. Carter has received state that tobacco culture is to be made an important industry in the Free State, and the first attention will be paid to negro immigrants who have learned the culture.

SINGULAR SANITY TEST.

Expert Views on Characters of Shakspeare-Queer Scenes in a Jail.

New York Evening Post. When the trial of Vincenzio Nino, the Italian barber, No. 55 Baxter street, who is charged with the murder of his wife in the presence of their children, on Feb. 19, was resumed before Recorder Goff in General Sessions this morning, two medical expert witness told of a very singular series of experiments they had undertaken upon the person of the accused man. the person of the accused man.

Dr. C. H. Chetwood, of the Tombs p and Dr. Charles L. Dana, of the Bellevu Hospital, the expert witnesses, testified that they entered Nino's cell in the Tombs prison and there rehearsed a mock murder scene with the prisoner, drawing the blunt edge of a razor across their own throats and requesting him to show them upon a dumb figure that had been placed in his cell how he had committed the murder on his wife. During all these theatrical transactions a recording instrument that been attached to Nino's wrist showed that the action of the accused man's pulse was in no manner accelerated. From this the medical experts concluded that the murderer must have been insane when he ommitted the murder. During the testimony Recorder Goff asked Dr. Dana whether it would be possible

for a sane person to feign insanity. The physician replied: "No. Not for any length The Recorder hereupon asked the physician whether he knew that several persons acting in behalf of a newspaper in England and America within recent years had suc-ceeded in obtaining admission to insane asy-lums, where they were taken for maniacs by the competent authorities. In the case of a woman who recently got herself admitted to the Ward island asylum, the physician replied, her feat was not so remarkable a thing, as she had merely simulated melancholia and had been admitted together with some fifteen other retients. ether with some fifteen other patients whose motives for entering the asylum were never called into question. The Recorder hereupon asked the physican whether he did not think that the unrestrained exercise of the imagination might not lead to ultimate insanity as instanced by Dr. Johnson, and asked him whether he had ever read 'Rasselas.' The medical expert, who seemed somewhat astonished by these

uestions, replied that he had read the "Dr. Johnson," he said, "was a man who uffered a great deal from depression, but he was not insane in any way. He had some eccentricities, I believe, so that some eccentric alienists tried to make him out in-

Well," exclaimed the Recorder, "Dr. Hasbrouck, one of the greatest authorities on mental diseases in England, contended hat Dr. Johnson was insane in a case before Lord Justice Campbell, and there stated that there was no perfectly sane man, and that the only truly sane mind in the world was that of God." "I have heard of that," dryly remarked the medical expert. "Now, referring to Rasselas," continued the Recorder, "do you remember where he says that the unrestricted play of fancy

be realized may lead the human mind be-yond the border line of reason?"

The physician recalled the passage.
"Do you think that Othello was suffering from delirium, or that he was responsible for his murder of Desdemona?" persisted

"I do not think that he was delirious, but that he was a man of violent temper who had merely been misled by the circum-stances of the case and by the malignant insinuations of others. He appears a sane man, however, in the play, and should as-suredly have been made accountable had he committed the act in real life," answered

"Is this also your opinion of Leontes, the jealous hero of Shakspeare's 'Winter's Tale?' ' inquired the Recorder inquired the Recorde "Both Leontes and Othello," replied the expert, "judging from the manner in which their characters are depicted in the plays, were, to all appearances, insane, and should therefore not have been held accountable for their acts, had they committed them in real life."

A WAR REMINISCENCE.

How Important Rebel Secrets Were Obtained at a Critical Time. Gen. Egbert L. Viele, in the Independent.

If time permitted I might treat of the subject of the patriotism and loyalty of the army in a general way, illustrating the subject with many instances of self-sacrifice and devotion on the part of those who fought for the preservation of the Union. As I am not able to do this, however, at the present time I will relate what seems to me the most remarkable incident during my experience in the civil war, and in which a woman was the chief actor. When I was the military governor of Norfolk there were five counties of North Carolina besides Norfolk and Portsmouth Carolina besides Norfolk and Portsmouth under my command. I had about fifty or sixty thousand people in those two cities to care for. It was absolutely necessary that they should have food, and those vegetable supplies that would naturally be found in the surrounding country. In order to have those supplies brought in without furnishing any opportunity of giving aid and encouragement to the enemy I was obliged to have a line of pickets extending all around those two cities. Whenever a man came in with supplies or left the town on his way home he met with one of those pickets on the road, who one of those pickets on the road, who would examine the contents of his wagon carefully, search every corn husk and scrutinize every part of the man's clothing in order to see that he was not bringing in or taking away any secret informe

And then came a difficulty. Women came cometimes alone and often accompanied by men. I then put married men on picket duty and had their wives accompany them, so that my pickets finally became married men and their wives. When a woman came in from the country she was subjected to the same close are interested. same close examination by the wife of One day a woman-a very prepossessing young woman-came to headquarters and

asked permission to go down into one of the North Carolina counties to take the little child who was, she said, an orphan her parents were dead and her grand-parents lived in that State, and she wanted o take her to them. I carefully questioned her in one way and another as to the parentage of the child, as to what the parents died of and so on. She burst into a flood of tears and seemed to have some tender recollection in connection with the matter. When she became caim I gave her the necessary permission, informing her than the second of the second caim. nforming her that the wife of the picke officer would subject her to the usual ex-smination. While the examination was be smination. While the examination was being made the woman who was making it heard a slight rustling of paper in the gatherings of the young woman's petticoat. Procuring a pair of scissors, she ripped open the garment, and there she found a long strip of paper about as wide as an old-fashioned telegraph dispatch paper, and that bore an important communication, towit, that there was a direct line of communication between Richmond and London carried on by parties in Norfolk and New York. This was an ursigned communication and left the inference that there would be more communications coming in The general government had opened the postoffice for use to what they hoped would be the loyal citizens of that portion of Virginia immediately after I had captured Norfolk, and these rebels were evidently making use of Uncle Sam's postoffice to communicate directly (as the papers showed) with their English allies. So the picket officer at once dispatched a courier to my headquarters with the paper he had found. I at once saw through the scheme, and made up my mind that it was important, if possible, to deceive the young mportant, if possible, to deceive the young roman into the impression that I regarded it as nothing at all and to let he to on through the lines, hoping that be hat means I would be able to obtain the mail these communications regarded.

it was of no consequence, amounted to nothing, and sent word that the young woman should go on. As soon as she had got out of sight I instructed the officer to explain to the loyal picket man and his wife what the action meant, so that they would understand it after they had gone through the mortification of being reprimanded from me for doing what they be their duty.

leved to be their duty.

The sequel proved that my judgment was correct. I directed the postmaster to watch for any communication coming with a cerany communication countries slip.

for any countries, which was on this slip. The address was "Paxon, Son & Co., New York." evidently a fictitious name, for not person would dare to be openly corresponding in New York. It also showed that "Paxon, Son & Co." communicated with a "Paxon, Son & Co." communicated with a firm in Liverpool—"Ira Evans & Co."

In about a week the postmaster came in with a long envelope addressed to Paxon, with a long envelope addressed to Paxon, Son & Co. Opening it I found a letter at dressed to Ira Evans & Co., Liverpool, dressed to Ira Evans & Co., Liverpool, opening that I found one addressed to another firm (the name of which I have forgotten) in London. Opening that I found one addressed to the London Index, which in London. Opening that I found dressed to the London Index, which was the rebel organ of the English allies. Then, opening that, I found the last issue of the Richmond Enquirer, which I sent to Secretary Chase, as I had promised to send him all the latest papers I got hold of. This programme continue The same series of envelopes, the same tained a document of seventeen closely written foolscap pages and contained an exhaustive report of the exact condition of the commissariat and quartermaster's department of the rebel army. Was there a battle ever won with greater results than attached to this document? Of course I sent it at once with a special dispatch to Secretary Stanton and received his warmest thanks. That document was in Grant's hands when he said: "I will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." He had in his hands information of the exact condition of the enemy.

EXPECT GREAT THINGS.

All Western Roads Looking for Heavy Grain Traffic.

CHICAGO, July 6.-The Western roads are looking for a great revival in their business this fall. The consensus of opiniom among them is that they are to have one of the best seasons, particularly as to the transportation of grain, that they have known in many years. M. C. Markham, assistant traffic manager of the Illinois Central, said to-day that he regarded the prospects for his road as extremely bright. The only part of the territory touched by the Illinois Central in which Mr. Markham cannot see a good show for his road is in

southern Illinois, where the wheat crop is said to be light.

J. M. Johnson, general freight agent of the Rock Island, said to-day: "The conditions are as favorable as we could ask. There is every prospect for an immense crop of corn, and the size of it will more than make up for any falling away

wheat prospects."

E. P. Ripley, vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, declared that all the reports received by his road were for a heavy grain business this fall, and similar opinions were expressed by D. A. Cooke, of the Chicago Great Western, and Col. J. H. Wood, the assistant to the general manager of the Alton road.

The officials of the Northwestern are so

mpressed by the prospects of good crops that they have issued orders to have all their car shops worked full time with all the men they can handle. The Burlington and the Santa Fe roads are also making extensive preparations for handling a heavy business when the grain begins to move.

All Roads Disappointed. CHICAGO, July 6.-The roads of the

Central Traffic Association, and Western lines as well, with disgust over the outcome of the business to the Christian Endeavor convention at Boston. In the first place, none of them has secured the amount of business they were looking for, and besides the row that has been started over the return limit to the tickets will keep rates demoralized as late as Sept. 15, and per-haps later than that. The business to the convention has been fully as large as in former years, but more roads have been after it, and when all have to share the amount that accrues on any one line is not enough to make any material increase in the earnings. In fact, when the demoralization in rates that is bound to keep up for at least two months longer is taken into account some of the lines that thought they should have a good profit on the and the unrestricted indulgence of imagination concerning matters that are never to business are now figuring that they will be out of pocket when all the returns are So strong has been the feeling of wrath over the outcome that some of the roads are already talking about doing away altogether with the excursion business and devising some way to get business imilar to the Christian Endeavor conven-

Presented to the Queen. LONDON, July 6 .- The delegates to the international railway congress visited Windsor Castle to-day. The weather was splendid and the delegates were enabled. not only to view the state apartments, but were admitted to the private gardens, where the band of the guards was specially stationed for the occasion. The Queen and the Prince of Wales drove to the gardens at 5:15 p. m., where the presidents of sec-tions were introduced to the Prince of Wales by Sir Andrew Fairbarn, president of the international railway congress and director of the Great Northern railway. Afterwards the Prince of Wales presented the presidents, including Mr. Henry S. Haines, president of the American Railway Association, and vice president of the Plant

delegates were present and were enthusi-astic over the manner in which they were received by the Queen and Prince of Wales. The Deal Is Off.

system, to the Queen. Most of the American

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 6 .- it was learned at the Northern Pacific office, at late hour this afternoon, that the deal for the transfer of the Northern Pacific railroad to the Great Northern had been definitely declared off. The remarka ble improvement in the net earnings of the Northern Pacific made it practically impossible to carry out the plan to turn the road over to the Hill interest. An official of the Northern Pacific said the road had earned \$6,000,000, and there was a good promise of \$7,000,000 for the ensuing year. All that Mr. Hill offered to guarantee in the way of interest on old and new bonds was about \$5,500,000. Such a guarantee is now shown by the increased earnings of the road to be of no value, and the bondholders have no longer any motive to accept Mr. Hill's

Dr. Seaman's Second Trink

DETROIT, July 6.-Taking of testimony began to-day in the second trial of Dr. C. Seaman, who is charged with having been the cause of Emily Hall's centh on account of an alleged criminal operation performed by him. The two first vitnesses called were young women who had been inmates of the lying-in hospital. A controversy as to whether their testimony regarding Dr. Seaman's treatment of themselves was permissible ensued. The court took the question under advisement and ordered a recess until Monday.

Marie Burroughs Denied a Divorce. SAN FRANCISCO, July 6 .- Judge Troutt has denied the application of Marie Burroughs, the actress, for divorce from her husband, Louis Massen. Miss Burroughs alleged infidelity as the reason for her suit, but the Judge decided that she had not produced sufficient evidence.

Nicotine Neutralized TOBACCO

No Heart Palpiteting